1	H.869
2	Senators Starr, French, McAllister, Sirotkin, and Zuckerman move that the
3	Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended by adding two new
4	sections to read as follows:
5	* * * Primary Agricultural Soils * * *
6	Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:
7	§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS
8	(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for
9	the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision
10	6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.
11	(1) Project located in growth center certain designated areas. This
12	subdivision applies to projects located in the following areas designated under
13	24 V.S.A. chapter 76A: a downtown development district, a growth center, a
14	new town center designated on or before January 1, 2014, and a neighborhood
15	development area associated with a designated downtown development
16	district. If the project tract is located in a designated growth center one of
17	these designated areas, an applicant who complies with subdivision
18	6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall deposit an offsite mitigation fee into the
19	Vermont housing and conservation trust fund Housing and Conservation Trust
20	Fund established under section 312 of this title for the purpose of preserving
21	primary agricultural soils of equal or greater value with the highest priority

given to preserving prime agricultural soils as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any required offsite mitigation fee shall be derived by:

- (A) determining Determining the number of acres of primary agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision;
- (B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary agricultural soils by a factor resulting in a ratio established as follows:
 - (i) for For development or subdivision within a designated growth center area described in this subdivision (a)(1), the ratio shall be 1:1;
 - eight units of housing per acre, of which at least eight units per acre or at least 40 percent of the units, on average, in the entire development or subdivision, whichever is greater, meets the definition of affordable housing established in this chapter, no mitigation shall be required, regardless of location in or outside a designated area described in this subdivision (a)(1). However, all affordable housing units shall be subject to housing subsidy covenants, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610, that preserve their affordability for a period of 99 years or longer. For purposes of As used in this section, housing that is rented shall be considered affordable housing when its inhabitants have a gross annual household income that does not exceed 60 percent of the county median income or 60 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area.

(C) multiplying Multiplying the resulting product by a
"price-per-acre" value, which shall be based on the amount that the secretary
of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets
has determined to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire conservation
easements for primary agricultural soils in the same geographic region as the
proposed development or subdivision.
(2) Project located outside certain designated growth center areas. If the

- (2) Project located outside certain designated growth center areas. If the project tract is not located in a designated growth center area described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, mitigation shall be provided on site in order to preserve primary agricultural soils for present and future agricultural use, with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils. Preservation of primary agricultural soils shall be accomplished through innovative land use design resulting in compact development patterns which will maintain a sufficient acreage of primary agricultural soils on the project tract capable of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial agricultural operation and shall be enforceable by permit conditions issued by the district commission District Commission. The number of acres of primary agricultural soils to be preserved shall be derived by:
- (A) <u>determining</u> the number of acres of primary agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision; and.

(B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary agricultural soils by a factor based on the quality of those primary agricultural soils, and other factors as the secretary of agriculture, food and markets

Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may deem relevant, including the soil's location; accessibility; tract size; existing agricultural operations; water sources; drainage; slope; the presence of ledge or protected wetlands; the infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in which the soils are located; and the N.R.C.S. NRCS rating system for Vermont soils. This factor shall result in a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1, protected acres to acres of impacted primary agricultural soils.

(3) Mitigation flexibility.

(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(1) of this subsection section pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural soils within a certain designated growth center areas, the district commission District Commission may, in appropriate circumstances, require onsite mitigation with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils if that action is deemed consistent with the agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302. In this situation, the approved plans must designate specific soils that shall be preserved inside growth centers a designated area described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section. For projects located within such a designated growth center area, all factors

used to calculate suitable mitigation acreage or fees, or some combination of
these measures, shall be as specified in this subsection, subject to a ratio of 1:1

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(2) of this subsection section pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural soils outside a designated growth center area described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the district commission District Commission may, in appropriate circumstances, approve off-site mitigation or some combination of onsite and off-site mitigation if that action is deemed consistent with the agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302. For projects located outside such a designated growth center area, all factors used to calculate suitable mitigation acreage or fees, or some combination of these measures, shall be as specified in this subsection (a), subject to a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1.

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(b) Easements required for protected lands. All primary agricultural soils preserved for commercial or economic agricultural use by the Vermont housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board pursuant to this section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements (grant of development rights and conservation restrictions) conveyed to a qualified holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to monitor and enforce easements in perpetuity. Off-site mitigation fees may be used by the

vermont housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board and shall be used by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to pay reasonable staff or transaction costs, or both, of the board and agency of agriculture, food, and markets Board and Agency related to preserve the preservation of primary agricultural soils or to implement section the implementation of subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B) or section 6093 of this title. Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(15) is amended to read:

combination of physical and chemical characteristics that have a potential for growing food, feed, and forage crops, have sufficient moisture and drainage, plant nutrients or responsiveness to fertilizers, few limitations for cultivation or limitations which may be easily overcome, and an average slope that does not exceed 15 percent. Present uses may be cropland, pasture, regenerating forests, forestland, or other agricultural or silvicultural uses. However, the soils must be of a size and location, relative to adjoining land uses, so that those soils will be capable, following removal of any identified limitations, of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial agricultural operation. Unless contradicted by the qualifications stated in this subdivision, primary agricultural soils shall include important farmland soils map units with a rating of prime, statewide, or local importance as defined by the Natural

1	Resources Conservation Service (N.R.C.S.) of the United States Department of
2	Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) each of the following:
3	(A) An important farmland soils map unit that the Natural Resources
4	Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (NRCS) has
5	identified and determined to have a rating of prime, statewide, or local
6	importance, unless the District Commission determines that the soils within the
7	unit have lost their agricultural potential. In determining that soils within an
8	important farmland soils map unit have lost their agricultural potential, the
9	Commission shall consider:
10	(i) impacts to the soils relevant to the agricultural potential of the
11	soil from previously constructed improvements;
12	(ii) the presence on the soils of a Class I or Class II wetland under
13	chapter 37 of this title;
14	(iii) the existence of topographic or physical barriers that reduce
15	the accessibility of the rated soils so as to cause their isolation and that cannot
16	reasonably be overcome; and
17	(iv) other factors relevant to the agricultural potential of the soils,
18	on a site-specific basis, as found by the Commission after considering the
19	recommendation, if any, of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
20	(B) Soils on the project tract that the District Commission finds to be
21	of agricultural importance, due to their present or recent use for agricultural

- activities and that have not been identified by the NRCS as important farmland
- 2 <u>soil map units.</u>
- and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.